

FEATURES

Malhas denies reported call for nation-wide inoculation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas Wednesday denied rumours that the Jordanian authorities have asked the public to get anti-diphtheria vaccination.

He told a correspondent of Al-Jazeera newspaper that a report by the French news agency, Agence France Presse, about such measures is "completely unfounded."

"The government has not summoned a medical team from the World Health Organisation (WHO) to deal with the situation, nor a WHO expert on infectious diseases arrived in Amman Tuesday in the course of a previously-planned coordination programme

between the WHO and the Jordanian government," Dr. Malhas asserted.

So far, the number of suspected diphtheria cases stand at 61, in addition to 15 proven cases of whom three were found to be carriers of the disease, Dr. Malhas said.

Apart from the three death cases announced earlier, he said, there were no others whatsoever, and the situation is being handled

by the ministry's various departments.

The minister reaffirmed that the Health Ministry is pursuing its national vaccination campaign for children against diphtheria and polio and its programmes have been quite successful.

Saturday Dr. Malhas announced in a press conference that a total of 40 people were either infected by diphtheria or under observation, and that investigations revealed that those affected had not previously obtained any anti-diphtheria vaccination. He added that the ministry had no plans for carrying out a nation-wide inoculation campaign against the disease.

Royal physician laid to rest

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Shawkat Al Sati, the physician of the royal household who died here Tuesday, was buried at the Royal Cemetery Wednesday.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, senior officials and former ministers were among mourners who took part in the funeral.

At the end of the funeral, Prince Hassan conveyed his sympathy to Al Sati family.

NCC committee recommends against import of foreign-made cigarettes into Jordan

By Lami Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Economic Committee has recommended against lifting the ban on the import of foreign-made cigarettes.

The recommendations, which came as a reply to a suggestion submitted by a council member as a counter-measure against smuggling of foreign-made cigarettes into the country, pointed out that the government should adopt stricter action against the smuggling.

The report of the committee called for increasing support for the local tobacco industry in order to raise the standard of local products to reach the level of those made abroad. The committee also emphasised the importance of developing tobacco planting and improving the quality of its output.

The recommendations were

based on the principle of protecting national tobacco industry.

The suggestion, which was submitted by NCC member Sulaiman Ertimeh two months ago, recommended that the government should either increase its security measures to prevent the smuggling on lift the ban on the import of foreign-made cigarettes.

Mr. Ertimeh pointed out that if the government decided to admit the import of foreign-made cigarettes, it should provide protection for the local tobacco industry through the imposition of a high import duty on the imports.

The recommendations will be presented to the NCC when it convenes for its regular session Monday for discussion and approval. The council will also continue its discussion of a draft traffic law which started three weeks ago.

A new draft customs law will also be presented for the council for discussions.

AOMR seeks ways to develop Arab labour for mineral projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Mineral Resources (AOMR) discussed at a recent meeting in Rabat a plan for establishing a regional institute to train personnel needed for various mineral projects in the Arab World, according to Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Vice-President Ahmad Dakqan, who represented Jordan at the meeting.

He said that the meeting late last month also reviewed the annual AOMR report about the organisation's future plans and programmes and AOMR's financial report.

Mr. Dakqan, who returned to Amman Tuesday, said that the meeting was attended by delegates from several Arab countries.

Conference discusses Israeli measures in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories and its arbitrary measures against the Arab inhabitants there were discussed Wednesday by delegates representing Arab countries hosting Palestine refugees.

The meeting is convened to discuss, among other subjects, the decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) to suspend food aid to the refugees.

Tuesday's session, chaired by Occupied Territories Affairs Ministry Under-Secretary Shawkat Mahmoud, in his capacity as the leader of the Jordanian delegation, approved a five-point agenda which deals with Palestinian issues such as the UNRWA decision to suspend food aid, U.N. resolutions on the Palestinian issue, educational conditions in the agency's schools in Israeli-occupied territories, conditions of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and travel and residence questions involving the Palestinians.

The delegates, who opened their meeting Tuesday in Amman made a general review of previous sessions and examined the most effective manner for implementing their recommendations.

Madaba spends major share of '82 budget for development

MADABA (Petra) — Madaba Municipality last year spent JD 650,000 out of its total budget of JD 990,000 for implementing several development projects in Madaba District, according to Mayor Mohammad Al Azaidh.

He said that allocations included among others JD 70,000 for building and asphalt roads, JD 20,000 for building protective walls along the town's streets, JD 125,000 for purchasing a tract of land for setting up a handicraft zone and JD 50,000 for purchasing 12 dunams of land to establish a children's park and JD 12,000 for purchasing eight dunams of land to establish a market place.

Mr. Azaidh said that the municipality has expanded Madaba's municipal jurisdiction in accordance with a well-organised plan and has spent considerable sums for developing its technical and administrative systems.

Documentary on Jordan wins coveted award

AMMAN (J.T.) — A documentary film — "Jordan, Land of Heritage" — narrated by Sir John Gielgud, produced by Marilyn Perry T.V. Productions, Inc., New York, was awarded the 1982 Golden Eagle certificate and designated to represent the United States and American cinematography in international film festivals.

The award was given by Marilyn Perry, producer, at the Council of International Nontheatrical Events (CINE) annual awards ceremonies, last month, at the International Hotel in Washington, D.C. This year marked CINE's twenty-fifth anniversary. "Jordan, Land of Heritage" depicts the dynamic growth of the Hashemite Kingdom during the 29 years of His Majesty King Hussein's rule. Sequences were filmed in Petra, Jerash, Wadi Rum, qaba, Amman and other locations; and provide an in-depth exploration of how Jordan is lending old traditions with new technology for the maximum benefit of its citizens at every social level. The film was sponsored by the DUTCO group (Dubai Transport Company), a major construction/trading complex in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates.

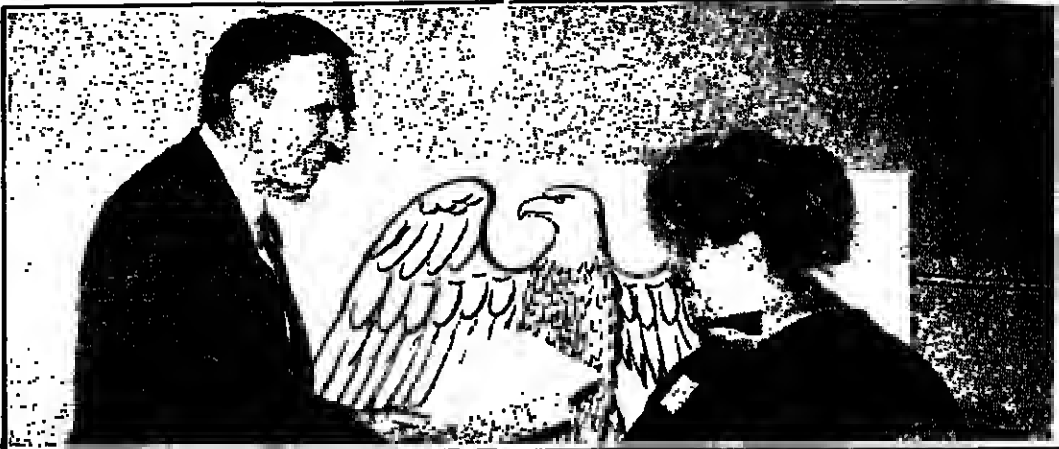
CINE is a voluntary, non-profit organisation representing a cross-section of non-theatrical film and television industry leaders consisting of producers, sponsors, distributors, manufacturers and associations. It selects presentations to represent the United States in overseas film festivals in the categories of: agriculture, architecture, arts and crafts, documentary, education, entertainment, history, industry and

commerce, maritime, medicine, public health, religion, science, technology and travel. It is based in Washington, D.C.

Miss Perry is president of the company bearing her name, and is recognised as one of the foremost film producers in the U.S. specialising in international affairs. Her series of programmes entitled "International Byline" is produced at studios in the United Nations building in New York and

is distributed for broadcast by television stations (and satellite) throughout North America. She has been cited by former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter for her "enlightenment about U.N. member nations and problems indigenous to a world society."

Miss Perry, a staff of 15 professionals spent four months in the Middle East in early 1981 filming "Jordan, Land of Heritage."



Mr. Harold T. Swasey, president of the Council of International Nontheatrical Events, congratulates Ms. Marilyn Perry for her award-winning documentary, "Jordan, Land of Heritage," which

has been designated to represent the United States and American Cinematography in international film festivals.

Continued from page 1

Tripoli gunbattles continue Lebanon, Israel fail to solve dispute over agenda

Most recent battles.

A number of anti-Syrian groups in Tripoli are leftists, members of the leftist Lebanese-Palestinian alliance whose hopes of final victory over Lebanon's rightist Christians were dashed when the Syrians intervened in 1976.

Others are Muslim fundamentalists opposing the Syrian intervention because it is dominated by members of a small, orthodox Muslim sect. They say they sympathise with Muslim fundamentalists fighting against authorities inside Syria.

Many of the anti-Syrian forces have also traditionally suspected Damascus government of aiming to take advantage of the chaos in Lebanon to absorb it into a greater Syria.

In order to counter the influence of these various groups, in 81 the Syrians encouraged the emergence of the "Arab Democratic Party" (ADP) whose rank-uniformed militiamen

became a common sight in both Tripoli and Beirut.

In Tripoli, the ADP gathered some of its staunchest support from the large number of local people of Syrian origin whose families came to the city in the early part of this century in search of work. Many of them were members of the same Alawite sect as Syria's rulers.

The rival armed groups are holed up behind barricades of earth and rusting oil drums in the narrow, shabby streets of the older quarters of Tripoli. Passersby and residents must cower in basements, underground garages or whatever other shelter they can find when the militiamen trade heavy machine gun and artillery fire.

Beirut newspapers reported that, during the fierce battles Tuesday, electricity and water supplies failed in wide areas of the city and many people trapped indoors ran short of food and heating fuel.

The negotiations are aimed at securing a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Israel is insisting normalisation of relations should be a major topic but Beirut does not want it on the agenda.

"We are not on the verge of solving the (agenda) problem," said a senior official who asked not to be identified. The official said Mr. Draper had discussed various ideas with Mr. Shamir. He did not elaborate.

His gloomy assessment contrasted with previous Israeli statements that the negotiations were making progress.

The fourth session of talks is being held Thursday in the northern Israeli frontier town of Kiryat Shmona.

The Israeli official said his government regarded the nor-

malisation issue as an important matter of principle and that patience was needed to break the impasse.

Thursday's talks in Kiryat Shmona are again expected to focus on finding wording acceptable to both sides.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the Israeli ministerial team that is overseeing the negotiations were meeting later Wednesday with their chief negotiator, David Kimche.

Lebanon, anxious not to upset the Arab World, refuses to have the word normalisation on the agenda and is reported to have rejected other terminology for its future relations with Israel.

Despite the agenda deadlock, Mr. Draper told reporters he still had high hopes the negotiations would eventually succeed.

Arafat, Sheikh Sabah discuss British refusal

the country (Britain) and its impact on British elections would have disastrous consequences on Anglo-Arab relations.

Government-in-exile

LONDON (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview published Wednesday that he would be prepared to set up a government-in-exile once the United States recognised the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told the international Arabic weekly Al Hawadess that

he had sent a message to President Reagan asking him to confirm that right.

He said the message had been sent through King Hussein, who visited Washington last month.

But he added that a meeting between himself and Mr. Reagan would not contribute to ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Arafat also told Al Hawadess that he considered Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak a friend and that he was in constant touch with the Egyptian people.

But he said that Mr. Mubarak should be asked why he, Mr. Arafat, had not yet visited Egypt.

Reagan tackles key issues

are two of Mr. Reagan's most difficult political challenges.

Middle East problems were again emphasised Wednesday when the White House announced that special negotiator Philip Habib had been recalled from holiday for talks on the impasse in Israeli-Lebanese negotiations on a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Shortly before Mr. Reagan met President Navon, the White House said Mr. Habib would

return to the Middle East soon to try to break the impasse.

The most pressing issue for the president was mounting opposition to his budget for the 1984 financial year which is expected to project a deficit of about \$175 billion.

Another Saudi daily, Al Riyadh, asked Britain to change its policy and receive the full league mission "if it is concerned about preserving its vital interests in the Arab World."

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Universities form joint committee

IRBID (Petra) — The University of Jordan and Yarmouk University have decided to form a joint committee to prepare for a general conference on education at the elementary level in Jordan due to open early in the coming scholastic year, it was announced at Yarmouk University Wednesday. The announcement said that the committee, of several educational specialists, will be headed by the dean of the University of Jordan's Faculty of Education.

Committee to supervise water supply

IRBID (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) has started handing over its authority of supervising the supply of water to towns and villages to a special committee made up of representatives of municipal and village councils in Irbid Governorate. According to WSC Director Mohammad Hajjat, the measure takes effect only within the limits of towns and villages in the governorate. A WSC representative is on the special committee to help the handover procedures.

University examinations start Saturday

IRBID (Petra) — Mid-year examination are scheduled to begin Saturday at both the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. Following the week-long examinations the two universities will be closed for a two-week holiday.

5 adult education centres opened

IRBID (Petra) — Five adult education centres were opened at Al Mashareh town in Irbid Governorate Wednesday. Two of these centres are assigned for women, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education here. The centres, he said, will help in raising the literacy of the inhabitants of the region.

90 merchants fined for violations

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 90 merchants have been fined JD 40 to JD 100 by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

Farmers lent JD 101,226 in 1982

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — Farmers in the northern Jordan Valley region last year obtained loans totalling JD 101,226 to finance several agricultural projects, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Farmers' Association. The spokesman added that an agricultural station in the region has made preparations for planting 20,000 fruit-bearing trees in the northern Jordan Valley in the current agricultural season. Furthermore, the office will shortly distribute 27,000 vine saplings to farmers in the region, the spokesman said.

By John Ngai
Rearr

Learn from Chinese how to become a hero

CANTON — Heroes are hard to come by, but China has had two dozen new ones last year — among them a crippled grandmother who helped kill a leopard with her bare hands.

Qi Deying, 67, was gathering herbs with her niece and grandchildren on a mountain in north China's Shaanxi province when she was attacked by a two-metre (six-foot) leopard.

She caught the animal by the ears, wrestled it to the ground and then helped kill it with her bare hands.

Bruised and bleeding, but otherwise none the worse for her ordeal, Mrs. Qi commented later: "When you're cornered the only

way out is to fight."

Policewoman Zhou Yi became a heroine but suffered terrible injuries when she snatched a child from the path of a moving train.

Also among the new official heroes was a third year college student, Zhang Hua, 24, who drowned in a three-metre (nine feet) deep cesspit trying to save a peasant who had fallen in.

The official Communist Party line encourages holding up heroes like Mr. Zhang for China's one billion "broad masses" to emulate so they can make greater contributions to society.

Secretary of the Communist

youth league Wang Zhaoguo described Mr. Zhang as a person with "high ideals as well as socialist morality" and called on people to learn from him.

But a lively debate is now under way in the official press over whether or not Zhang Hua should have jumped into the tank to save the 69-year-old peasant.

While all letters from readers appearing in official newspapers praised the student's courage and selfless sacrifice, some questioned the logic and value of his death.

"The sacrifice of Zhang Hua, a promising student who would probably have made greater con-

tributions to the country, for an old peasant was like exchanging gold nuggets for a bag of stones," one letter signed "Loquacious" said.

Another suggested that although helping a person in distress was one of the better human traits, a man should think before he leaps. "If I knew I couldn't swim, I would not have jumped into that tank."

But the most interesting analysis of the dead student's motives came from a reader in Shanghai who likened Mr. Zhang's heroic deeds to those of American movie star Rock Hudson.

The reader said Mr. Zhang was probably influenced by Hudson's humanitarianism in the film Ice Station Zebra, in which he risks his life in an attempt to save scientists trapped on the polar ice cap.

The film recently played to packed houses in China.

The letter from "Loquacious" drew immediate criticism from other readers, some accused him of being selfish and others said his gold-for-stones theory on human beings was outrageous.

One letter said that if "Loquacious" was ever unfor-

tunate enough to fall into a river, he would surely drown while peasants stood by arguing about his value to socialism.

This kind of public debate about the party's heroes would never have been tolerated during Mao Tsetung's 1966-76 Cultural Revolution when blind worship was the name of the game.

Nowadays, although open discussion of hard politics is still very much taboo in China, limited free expression is encouraged by the moderate leadership under Deng Xiaoping.

Letters from readers now

appear daily in the official press, including some criticism of officials and government bodies alleged to be neglecting their duties.

In most cases, the holding up of a national hero means that the virtues embodied in him are sadly lacking in the rest of the population.

The state propaganda machine has churched out all sorts of heroes over the years, so that the Chinese can be enjoined to work harder, help old people and young children, or even clean up neighbourhood eyesores.

This year's heroes also include a woman bus driver who was stabbed to death by robbers while trying to protect her passenger. But the authorities these days seem to prefer live heroes to dead ones.

The Communist Party's chairman, Hu Qiaomu, commenting in the people's daily on the deaths of two scientists who refused to stop work despite illness, said serious efforts should have been made to prolong their lives.

"Dedicated communists as scientists often disregard their own health. In some cases compulsory measures should be taken by the leadership to get such people to accept better living and working conditions," said. "This is the responsibility of leaders," he added.

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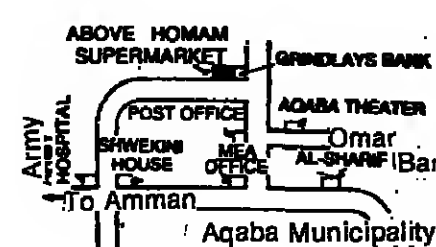
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Jordan Times

By JAWAD AHMAD
KATA ELISSA
MOHAMMAD AMAD
YUSUF AL KAYED

Values and rights

In a newspaper article published recently, Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, sort of questioned policies pursued by the present Israeli government. He might have wanted to know, for instance, why S. President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative had to be rejected outright by Prime Minister Menachem Begin when almost all American Jewish leaders found "some merit, and certainly the best intention" in it; why Israel, at peak strength, still insists on "old Zionist formulas, responses and programmes" that were designed to protect world Jews in a war like 1938 when the climate they lived in was "inhospitable, and, indeed, turned out for a million Jews to be cataclysmically fatal"; why, for two millennia Jews fought for their freedoms, Israel now "censors speech in the territory" and violates basic human rights.

Stressing his strong Zionist beliefs, Mr. Bronfman made it clear that his questions were not being asked with hands wringing and wailing, but with full awareness of a great Jewish strength that is perhaps too great for preserving "Jewish values and position in the world."

Such is the debate among Israelis and the world Jewry today: to gain more land for loss of some values or to annex Arab territory for less Israeli purity? The question of why the Palestinian people was dispossessed and how its problem can be solved, justly and honorably, seems never to arise. That is perhaps why the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, have not recognised, said or admitted they recognise, Israel and the Israelis.

If and when Israel finds it necessary to recognise the rights of the Palestinians, recognition of, and peace with, the Jewish state should be no problem. The Arabs have said and are committed to that much. Because of their strength vis-a-vis an Arab weakness at present, however, the Israelis may not want to be that magnanimous, in which case the Arabs will have to work on their latent strength and carry on the fight to the bitter end, rather than accept humiliation and impossible conditions.

We wonder whether Mr. Bronfman's definition of Jewish values includes moral strength to recognise other peoples' rights; and, if it does, whether Jewish strength is strong enough to deliver Palestinian rights.

RED & BLACK

Economic highlights of 1982

At the beginning of a new year, it has become a tradition for me to write an evaluation of the most salient economic events of the past year. The task this year is clouded since the new year bears the seeds of economic gloom or at least economic uncertainty.

According to expert opinions as concerns prospects for the Jordanian economy, the picture in Jordan seems brighter than for the rest of the world. With this gleam of optimism in the future as a background we can now revert to Jordan to assess the biggest ten economic events in 1982. These shall be ranked according to my subjective indicator of importance, starting with the most important and ending with the least.

1. The new fertiliser and potash projects:

The inauguration by His Majesty King Hussein of these two projects signifies the elevation of Jordan to one of the leading fertiliser producers and exporters in the world. These two mammoth ventures can be seen as a dream fulfilled.

Although current world demand for potash and fertilisers may dampen the performance in 1983, Jordan has finally accomplished a fertiliser and potash industry and can proud itself of having done so.

2. The discovery of the Mukheibe well:

One of Jordan's nagging problems is the shortage of water. The discovery of this new source of underground water in the Jordan Valley has come as a great relief. A water flow ranging between 60-70

million cubic metres goes a long way to cover Jordan's water shortage. This water comes from purely Jordanian sources, and no other country can therefore claim it. As is well known other countries claims to the Yarmouk River has resulted in the sad fact that the Maqarin Dam still awaits implementation.

3. Income tax law:

The introduction of the new income tax law signifies the beginning of a new relation between citizens and government in the area of fiscal affairs. The law has broken the vicious circle where the tax payer said: "I do not pay taxes until I receive, and the government replied: "I do not deliver until you pay".

The law has bridged the credibility gap which traditionally characterised the hated for direct taxes. Now people can fill out their own forms without somebody from the ITD (Income Tax Department) breathing down their necks. The new exemptions as well as the tax rates are more reasonable and will facilitate tax collection.

4. The proliferation of finance companies:

The mind-twisting euphoria in the money and finance markets of Jordan which had taken place during the last seven years finally culminated in the rise and diversity of financial institutions. During 1982, at least five investment companies and four savings and loans associations were licensed. The lowest basic capital of any of these companies is higher than the capital of some

banks.

5. The supply complex near Amman:

What is most appreciated in the Ministry of Supply is not its monopoly over the wholesale of major staple goods, but how it is creating major reserve storage facilities for these goods.

6. The higher education council:

There has been mounting pressure in Jordan to create a Ministry of Higher Education. Instead, the decision was taken to establish, by law, a Higher Education Council (HEC) which primarily aims to more efficiently invest in human capital in accordance with Jordan's labour market needs. The Council is still at an infant stage and it is presumptuous to judge its performance in light of the significant role assigned to it.

7. Yarmouk University project:

The Yarmouk University was established in the northern part of Jordan more than five years ago. Although it still has only temporary campus, its enrolment exceeds 12,000 students. A new university site was chosen already some years ago, but in 1982 construction got started after the awarding of a contract to a Korean com-

pany. The meticulously planned project will take around ten years to complete. But when finished the university will be able to enroll about 25,000 students. So far, Yarmouk University has proved very successful in interacting with the surrounding society.

8. Oil exploration in Al Azraq:

The question that has kept hugging Jordanians is: "Why don't we have oil? We are surrounded by oil exporting countries and we must also have oil." There had been drillings for oil but all of them ended in failure and myth. The reluctance of major oil companies to exert serious drilling efforts in Jordan made people suspicious and gave rise to rumours about an imperialist plot. In 1982, a serious local effort was made. Two wells were sunk and a third is underway. There evidently is oil in Jordan, but whether there are "feasible quantities" is yet to be determined.

9. The capital market boom:

By the end of 1982, the heated speculative mood which between June and October prevailed in the Amman Financial Market (AFM) had subsided. In the peak month of September, trading in stocks exceeded JD 1 million.

In the parallel market where stocks less than one year old are traded, the heat was no less impressive.

This peak should indicate to financial planners the potential of the stock market. Especially since it often has been considered being of negligible

importance for Jordan's economy.

10. Exemption of Egyptian labourers from residence permits:

This decision was one of the most important in 1982 due to its mixed effects on the labour market. The labour market of Jordan is probably one of the tightest existing, since demand is much higher than available labour supply.

The gap is partially covered by imported labour particularly in agriculture, construction and services. Egyptians constitute 70 per cent. The handling of their permits and residence papers proved to be tedious, and costly. Those who had residence permits commanded high wages or quasi-runs. When the administrative routine was alleviated, availability suddenly replaced scarcity and wages levelled off.

There are other important developments which took place in 1982 and which merit mentioning. Yet I left them out because my choice is limited to ten. However, some of the developments which are difficult to exclude are the construction of a power station in the south, the building of cement factories, particularly the one near Rashidiyah, the coverage of 70,000 public servants in a social security scheme, etc.

During the course of 1982 there appeared many difficult problems on the political and international scenes. The economic events in Jordan were, however, most gratifying.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

'Ra'i: Jordan performs its role; now it is the Arabs' turn

The National Consultative Council (NCC) discussed the 1983 draft budget with a high spirit of candour and sense of responsibility. The discussions which were the basis for approving the budget unanimously, and Prime Minister Adnan Badran's address to the council expressed a high degree of national awareness and commitment, courage in expressing views unreservedly and positively in making critical remarks of some sort or another of the budget.

Our people, through the government and the NCC, have renewed their oath of loyalty to His Majesty King Hussein, and to the Jordanian Armed Forces, defender of our homeland and dignity, and pressed respect, insisting on guaranteeing all forms of support for its continuous advancement. The high-voiced support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive was another aspect of the highly possible proceedings of the recent NCC meeting.

The budget discussions witnessed no probes to expose weaknesses or cover-ups for points of

weakness. On the contrary a constructive attitude aimed at crystallising a clear perspective of our economic and financial position and potential dominated the atmosphere of the debates.

Hence, a direct and clear recommendation to comprehensively revise the agricultural and industrial policy was extended by the NCC. The council also called for a better distribution of the national income to secure social stability, reduce expenditures for administrative purposes and properly dealing with management inefficiency at the official level. The government responded positively, and expressed readiness to discuss openly and consider all observations and recommendations at any time the NCC finds appropriate.

Still, the pan-Arab responsibility to provide for the extra costs Jordan is taking upon its shoulders due to national responsibilities, makes us call upon Arab countries to meet their commitments, and compensate for the unpaid sums which some Arab countries have refrained from paying.

'Dustour: Israel's internal conflicts bear significance

Working meeting held between U.S. President Reagan and Israeli President Navon, currently paying a private visit to the United States, bears a great significance, according to American observers, who described it as a significant political event.

Inside Israel, the visit seems to have met with an initial response, due to political developments expected to emerge from the present political context, within the Israeli society.

Nevertheless, the most prominent feature of Navon's present visit to the U.S. is that it comes into a background of an undesirable image in the American citizen's mind of Israel and its aggressive policies which brought destruction to Lebanon, and resulted in the massacre of hundreds of defenceless Lebanese and Palestinian civilians. The violent and barbaric nature of the Israeli

invasion aroused a strong feeling of indignation and disapproval among American public opinion, and instigated a feeling of guilt, based on the special American-Israeli relationship.

These new American sentiments will add to the difficulties Navon's visit is facing, and make it unlikely that the Israeli president will be able to re-establish the Israeli image in the American mind as it was before the invasion of Lebanon.

The U.S. administration seems to have recognised fully, though unadmittedly, that the present Israeli rulers are a genuine obstacle to peace efforts for the Middle East.

Will this lead to a more balanced U.S. policy in the region? A historic opportunity for arriving at a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East is at stake: Is the U.S. administration considering the aftermaths of a futile countdown?

Reagan administration divided over nuclear dialogue with the Soviets

Limiting nuclear missiles in Europe

By Jeffrey Antevill
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials are divided over how to respond to Soviet proposals for limiting nuclear missiles in Europe. Officials during a hard line appeared in the upper hand last month in the administration termed "acceptable" an offer by new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to reduce Soviet missiles in Europe if NATO dropped plans to deploy 572 comparable weapons starting next year.

At the formal response was only after about eight hours debate within the administration, U.S. officials said. Another point including many state and arms control officials argued that the offer, while acceptable as it stood, moved in the right direction and could be a basis for negotiation when talks on intermediate range nuclear forces (INF) resume in Geneva on 27.

These officials said the administration should respond to a counter-proposal — for example to offer to deploy fewer than the planned 572 new NATO missiles if Moscow reduced its current deployment of SS-20s, now in total 333 in Europe, and administration had anticipated Mr. Andropov's

offer for several weeks and the views of these officials appeared to be reflected in an administration statement last week, before the Soviet leader made his plan public. The statement said: "We will continue to study the Soviet position and it will be among the things we will be discussing when the next round (of talks) begins on January 27."

But officials on the other side, mainly in the Pentagon and National Security Council, argued that Washington should not encourage West European anti-nuclear sentiment by appearing to waver in its commitment to deploying new NATO missiles unless Moscow dismantles its entire intermediate range missile force. This includes the 333 modern SS-20s, two-thirds of them targeted on Western Europe and about 300 old SS-4s and SS-5s long scheduled by Moscow for retirement.

The official American response to the Andropov offer reiterated the original U.S. "Zero option" plan to eliminate all intermediate range missiles from Europe, without offering this time to study or discuss the Soviet proposal.

Disappointing

U.S. arms control negotiator Eugene Rostow called Mr. Andropov's speech "profoundly

disappointing," saying in an interview with the Washington Post that it consisted of old ideas to which the United States had already responded. But he also said that "a generally promising compromise initiative developed

As the date for the resumption of talks on East-West nuclear missiles reduction nears, the American administration is divided over how to deal with the Soviet offer to reduce missiles. While some are optimistic about the offer, others view it as bowing to European pressure on Washington.

during last summer... an initiative the United States was willing to explore... was turned down flatly by the Soviet Union in September.

Mr. Rostow did not elaborate, but the post quoted other officials

as saying his comments confirmed that Washington had held secret, informal discussions with Moscow on a compromise between the zero option and Soviet proposals. According to the Post, officials said the compromise involved equal but lower levels of missiles. The formal U.S. statement — and high Defence and State Department officials who briefed reporters — stressed that allied defence and foreign ministers had unanimously re-endorsed the zero option plan at recent meetings in Europe.

But the officials conceded privately that it might be harder to convince the public, especially in West European countries where the new NATO missiles are to be based.

U.S. defence analysts said Mr. Andropov was clearly hoping to weaken allied unity behind the NATO decision to counter the Soviet SS-20s by deploying the 572 medium range U.S. missiles in Europe starting late next year. NATO said in 1979 that the American Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles would be built only if U.S. and Soviet negotiators failed to agree on reducing or eliminating intermediate range nuclear forces in Europe.

Since then, Washington has tried to keep NATO's focus on the deployment date while the European allies, facing stiff public

eral Democrats backed away from the big-government policies and the free-handed deficit-spending they had embraced for 51 years.

But now the question asked of every proposal is one Mr. Reagan posed from the outset: Where will the money come from? The president's winning streak took a knock late last summer when Congress overrode his veto of one spending bill and smothered rightist proposals on abortion and school prayer. But such resistance has become commonplace — only since the Nov. 2 elections, which strengthened the Democrats' hand in Congress and in state governments across the country.

White House aides predict more of the same next year. Some of Mr. Reagan's own advisers have also given him headaches by challenging policy ideas and meddling in his decision on whether to seek re-election. The picture is in sharp contrast to his first 18 months in office, when the conservative Republican president not only won approval of all his major economic and defence policies but changed the terms of political debate in the United States. As the president and a docile Congress slashed money for social programmes, reduced taxes and boosted peacetime military spending to new heights, even lib-

erals work. Many analysts say the Republicans will have trouble making things work even if they do stick together in the new Congress that convenes in January. In November, they lost 26 seats in the House, raising the Democratic strength to 269 as against 166 for the Republicans.

Attitude has changed

Adding changes caused by retirements, there are 81 new House members — most of them Democrats opposed to Reagan economic policies and some of them Republicans far more centrist than Mr. Reagan. By itself, a shift of that size would make it very hard for the president to keep building his old winning coalition out of solid Republican ranks and conservative Democratic defectors.

But the outgoing "lame duck" Congress, where the old lineup still prevailed, has demonstrated in just a few weeks that the attitude of the lawmakers has also changed drastically and that Mr. Reagan's problems are not limited to numerical losses. In repeated clashes with the White House, Republican moderates challenged Mr. Reagan from the left and conservative from the right. In the MX missile showdown, more than a quarter of all House Republicans voted against him when the chamber craved MX production funds from the government budget.

Some critics ridiculed Mr. Reagan's plan to deploy the weapon in a bunched-together

"dense pack" formation in Wyoming, while others argued against the missile on economic grounds. In the end, Republican ranks broke in the Senate too, and the president had to accept more compromise than he offered: No MX production funds and money for missile development made conditional upon congressional approval of a basing plan.

Emergency jobs

The MX crisis was matched by the uproar over emergency jobs proposals, at a time when unemployment is at 11.8 per cent. Under pressure from key advisers and despite his distaste for public works projects and tax rises, Mr. Reagan supported a highway repair jobs programme financed by higher petrol taxes — only to see it blocked by anti-tax, right-wing Republicans. The conservatives gave up only after Mr. Reagan had beaten back more sweeping Democratic jobs proposals in an exhausting test of strength.

In the midst of all this, the House charged Mr. Reagan's top environmental aide, Anne Gorsuch, with contempt of Congress for refusing to turn over government records. It was the first such contempt citation made against a senior federal government official and set up a major court battle on constitutional issues.

Conservatives also blocked Senate approval of two Reagan nominees for foreign policy posts, while pressure from other quarters forced the president to with-

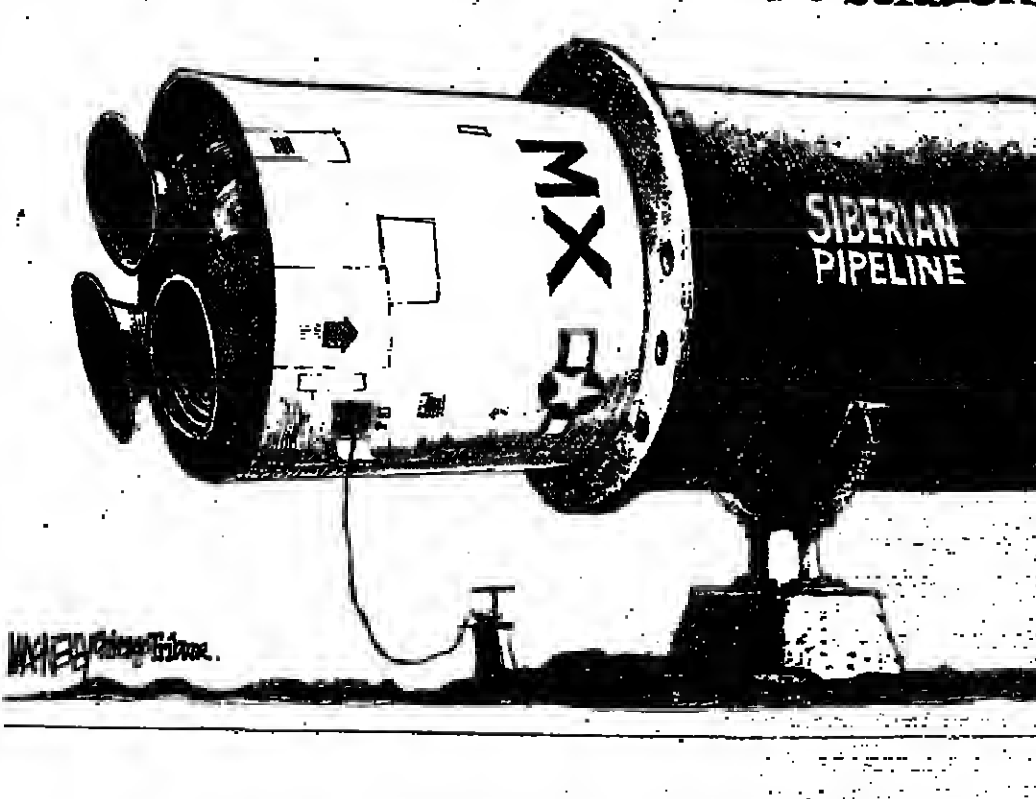
draw several other nominations. When the president toyed with the notion of speeding up 1983 tax cuts, some of his own economic advisers criticised the plan. Mr. Reagan dropped it.

Even Mr. Reagan's desire to make his 1984 re-election decision at his own pace has brought some embarrassments. Over his objections, former White House aide Lyn Nofziger recently tried to form a Reagan-for-president pressure group of hardline conservatives.

Mr. Reagan ordered administration officials to boycott the meeting, which seemed designed to undercut and embarrass moderate Republicans such as Vice-President George Bush. A few days later, junior White House aides got into trouble for running a computer study of possible 1984 voting trends: determining Mr. Reagan might lose, and telling the press. Despite Mr. Reagan's year-end woes, senior administration officials say he may be in for some change of luck. They say the new Congress may be slightly more cautious about challenging him than the outgoing one, which was heavily influenced at the end by retiring members with nothing to lose.

For all the uproar over the MX, even the lame-duck group approved the biggest peacetime defence budget in U.S. history. But White House loyalists concede that the president will now have to govern by struggle, veto and compromise — more in the style of a Gerald Ford than the early Ronald Reagan.

DENSEPACK III - the Ultimate Solution



New York struggles to help 56,000 homeless

By Michele Abruzzi
Reuter

NEW YORK — New York's homeless are no longer merely a feature of "skid row": they forage in garbage cans in elegant neighbourhoods, bathe in railway station toilets and sleep in doorways in the theatre district.

Tens of thousands of people, many with their belongings in paper bags, wander the city. Some stay in emergency shelters. Many spend days on park benches and rights in the underground, in cardboard boxes or in 24-hour bank branches.

It is generally estimated there are 56,000 homeless men and women in New York. Groups which provide shelter for children say they see about 20,000 homeless or runaway children each year.

"There are more and more people on the street," said Robert Hayes, a lawyer who has been using lawsuits to prod the city to improve its shelter system. The courts have recognised

New York states a constitutional responsibility to provide shelter, but Mr. Hayes says conditions in the shelters frighten people away while the city says it has done a good job, providing housing for everyone who seeks it.

New York has been using public buildings as shelters where people can sleep on cots, shower and eat. Officials say the city now spends \$38 million annually for the homeless, five times what it was spending three years ago.

"They're no longer sleeping on the floor in that room (in the men's shelter, an old army building). They're not closing the door when they run out of space," Mr. Hayes told Reuters.

"There are nearly 10 times the number of beds there were for women and three times more for men. On the other hand, more people are on the street now than three years ago."

Mr. Hayes said there were only 4,500 beds available and dirty or dangerous conditions frightened many people away.

He has returned to court several

times, to sue on behalf of homeless women and the homeless mentally ill and to seek compliance with quality standards laid out in a court consent decree.

Last month a judge said some people had to wait for hours each day to be housed from an intake centre to shelter. "To say that these and like proposals are an honest substitute for the integrated shelter facilities originally contemplated by this decree would be to play a cruel and unacceptable hoax upon the plaintiffs and the class they represent," he said.

City officials maintain that New York, which relies on volunteer and church groups as well as its own shelter system, is far ahead of the rest of the country in caring for its homeless.

"I think the city has done a remarkable job in the basic requirements of the consent decree... any city administration in this country which can claim what this city has done should be praised, not damned," said Bonnie Stone, assistant deputy

administrator at the Human Resources Administration which runs the shelters for adults.

She said most shelters stayed open all day. Two closed during the day, necessitating bussing to and from the building.

"There is nobody who goes without shelter if they come forward. We open spaces as we need them. Remember it's a fiscal crisis too," she told Reuters.

Mr. Hayes conceded that "every shelter is not out of compliance," but said: "the real battle is at the margin."

Last January a woman was found dead in a cardboard container where she lived for eight months after repeatedly refusing food and housing from city social workers.

Miss Stone said: "We have yet to find a way to entice some of the women to come in."

"If someone dies on the street, the mayor will say, no, we don't turn anyone away," said Mr. Hayes. "But if a man goes up there, gets frightened because of the conditions and leaves, I say

he's been turned away."

Last winter Mr. Hayes left his job at a Wall Street law firm to devote more time to the national coalition for the homeless, an organisation he founded to help the two million homeless around the country.

"Fifteen years ago most would have been old, white drinking men," he said. But the release of many mental patients from institutions, in the 1970s, high unemployment and an acute housing shortage had transformed the homeless.

In the past six years in New York, he said, 38,000 cheap rooms in single room occupancy hotels had been converted to expensive housing. Only 18,000 remain.

Recently at the men's shelter, a city-run centre, scores of men waiting to be housed to a place to sleep milled about the huge, drab room or sat on the floor.

The staff sat in an office behind a window. Guards sat in their own office and one emerged on his

dinner break with a banana in one hand and a truncheon in the other.

Ron, a black man in his late 30s, introduced himself as an ex-convict and said he was given \$40 when he was released from jail the week before, he had a job but was staying at a shelter until he earned enough to pay rent.

"This place has lice. People get violent," he said. "But if I can just make it to next Thursday (pay-day), I'll be all right."

Thomas, 24, said he grew up in a Harlem slum but denied that his background was what put him among the homeless. "I don't have to be here. I can leave any time," he said. "I'm just trying to prove to myself I can be away from my family."

George, also 24, said he too grew up in Harlem but he had no home or job because of drugs and everything else.

"I've got two things against me: I'm black and I'm here," George said. "But I want to get out of here. I'm not promising you, but I'm saying I'm going to try."

Randa Habib's CORNER

Karnt we lern to spel?

Spelling mistakes appear all over our streets. In big letters, on private and public signs, with or without neon lights, our spelling mistakes are widely advertised.

Writing "Urobian" or "Uropan" instead of European is not that big a problem because we can at least understand what it means. We can also guess that the owner of a shop called "G.R." had in mind "J.R." the hero of the famous TV series Dallas.

But, it took me some time to work out that the sign outside a shop in Jabel Luweibdeh called "Chamallizheh" actually meant Champs Elysees.

A beauty parlour which has opened recently proudly advertises itself as "Institut de Beate". Do they realise that "beate" in French means "devout"?

For many people, "botique" means "boutique," and men's hairdressers are more often than not referring to themselves as "Barbers".

P's instead of B's (and vice versa) are also widespread. Boutiques such as "Mode de Paris" are numerous, and I have also seen two "potfies" in Jabel Hussein and an advertisement for good coffee from "Prasidi".

But the shop in that tops them all is spelled perfectly correctly. A large sign on a main avenue in our capital reads "House of Nuts". No, it's not a fantastic asylum — simply a shop that sells nuts. Don't worry — the entire staff is very sane.

British M.P.s call for security shakeup after spy scandals

By Nicholas Pithyian
Reuter

LONDON — Britain's spy-catchers, their reputation in tatters after a disastrous year for British security, are under pressure to open their secret world to the scrutiny of parliament.

Politicians from both the left and right, angered by one of the worst spy scandals of the past 30 years, want the security service made more accountable and have called for a full parliamentary debate on the subject.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has ordered the security commission, the government's security watchdog, to see if changes are needed and has promised parliament a debate.

Security, or the lack of it, was a recurrent theme in Britain in 1982 and is likely to remain so in 1983.

The first scandal broke in July when an intruder slipped undetected into Queen Elizabeth's bedchamber in Buckingham Palace, denting Britain's image as a discreet but effective protector of public figures.

As Michael Fagan, an unemployed labourer, sat chatting to the queen, another scandal was brewing that would shake the Western alliance and undermine U.S. confidence in Britain.

Police had arrested taxi driver Geoffrey Prime for molesting three young girls. Under questioning, he also admitted spying for Moscow while working as a translator at a secret British communications centre in the late 1960s and 1970s.

The case did not go to trial until November, but during the months leading up to it there were persistent reports from the United States that a British security leak had allowed the Soviet Union to penetrate Western intelligence.

Mrs. Thatcher and her government refused to comment on the reports. At his trial, Prime, 44, admitted selling secrets to Moscow while working at the government's code-cracking and signals centre in Cheltenham, which eavesdrops on Moscow.

He was jailed for three years for spying and three years for indecent assault, and the case unleashed a political storm.

Mrs. Thatcher subsequently told parliament that Prime had damaged the United States and the Western alliance as well as Britain. She said he supplied information which would have alerted Moscow to Western knowledge of certain important aspects of Soviet defence arrangements, and the ways that knowledge was obtained.

Politicians, aghast that

authorities stumbled on to Prime's spying by chance, called for a shake-up of the security service.

The Monday Club, a right-wing pressure group in the ruling Conservative Party, demanded a judicial inquiry into "the parlous state of British security". Other senior Conservatives proposed a permanent parliamentary committee on security.

An all-party parliamentary committee on defence has launched its own inquiry into positive vetting, the system used to check the backgrounds of applicants for sensitive government jobs.

But the security service will face the most serious threat to its traditional independence if the opposition Labour Party wins the next general election, widely expected to take place in 1983.

Roy Hattersley, Labour's home affairs spokesman and the man most likely to take over as home secretary (interior minister) if Labour wins, has demanded reforms to make the security service more accountable to parliament.

The Prime case was the most damaging to emerge in Britain during 1982, but it was by no means the only one.

The British authorities also successfully prosecuted a 60-year-old Canadian economics professor,

Hugh Hambleton, as a Soviet spy. But the tip-off came from the Canadians themselves, and Hambleton was arrested when he visited London.

Hambleton said at first he was a double agent, then changed his story and pleaded guilty to selling NATO secrets to Moscow while working in Paris. He was jailed for 10 years.

The day Hambleton went on trial, a British woman diplomat pleaded guilty to passing confidential information to her Egyptian lover while working at the British embassy in Tel Aviv.

Again it was not super sleuthing by British security that trapped her. It was the Israeli secret service which pointed a finger at Rhona Ritchie, 30, an intelligence lack. She got a nine-month suspended sentence.

British security claimed one triumph, though, saying agents caught the Soviet naval attaché in London trying to start a spy ring. He was expelled in early December, but the Soviet Union retaliated by ordering out the British naval attaché in Moscow.

The British authorities also acted to remove a South African embassy employee suspected of spying against black African nationalist groups and anti-apartheid organisations in London.

Again the suspected covert activities were discovered by chance. A burglar arrested on a drink-driving charge told police he had stolen documents for the South African, Joseph Klue.

The intruder at Buckingham Palace led to a security shake-up at the Queen's official London residence and indirectly brought to light a homosexual affair involving her personal bodyguard, Commander Michael Trestrail.

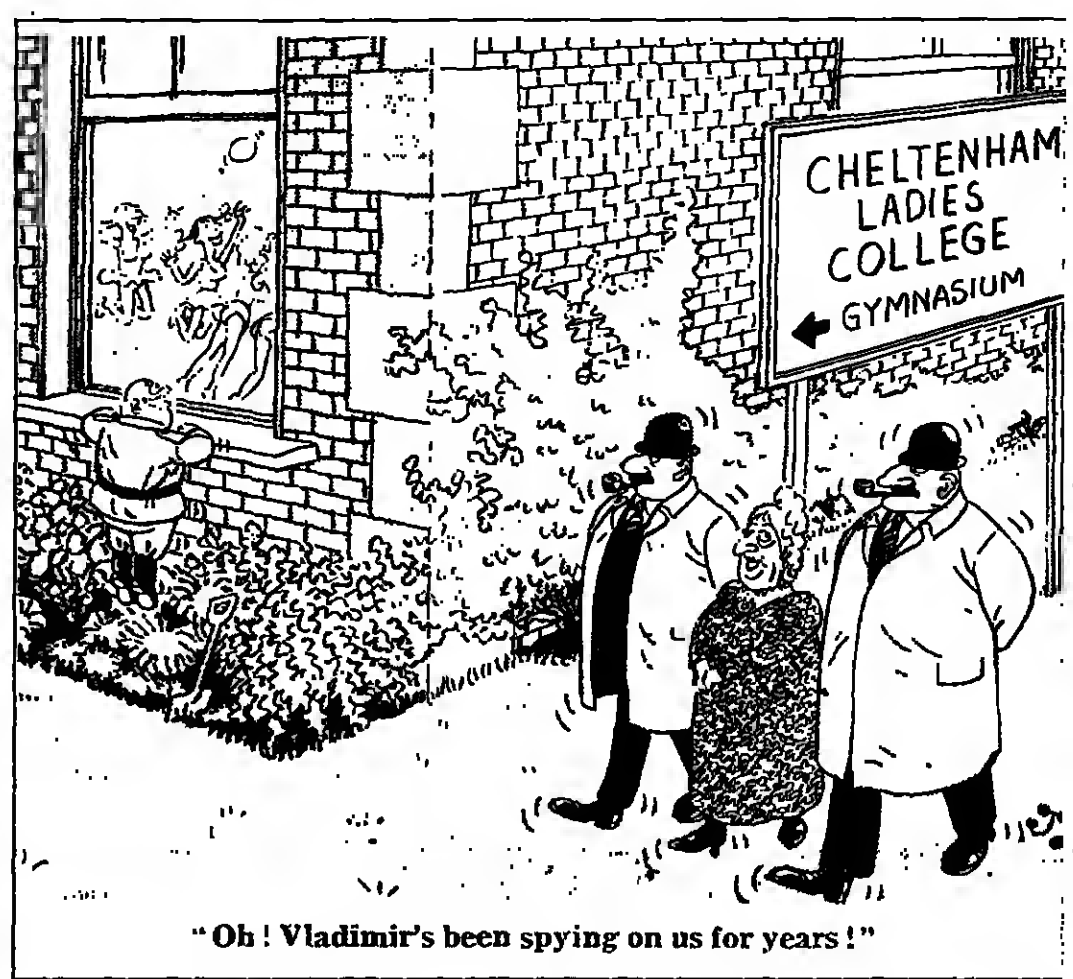
Trestrail resigned after admitting an affair with a male prostitute, who sold the story to a newspaper.

Both the Prime case and the Trestrail affair cast doubt on the system of positive vetting, introduced in 1952 after spy scandals involving British diplomats Guy Burgess and Donald MacLean, who defected to Moscow.

Prime was vetted four times and Trestrail once, without raising any suspicions.

Mrs. Thatcher, who is personally responsible for security matters, had the need for stricter safeguard brought home to her in November when an incendiary package delivered in the post exploded at her official residence, 10 Downing Street.

Now she has installed an electronic bomb-sniffing device to make sure it does not happen again.



TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS	
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Also exhibits from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Middle East, and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169. CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabel Al Qal'a, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 11331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at St. Stephen's Baptist School in Sheikhi, 663249. PRAYER TIMES 06:13 Fajr 06:36 Sunrise 11:42 Dhuhr 14:28 Asr 16:48 Maghrib 18:11 Isha 		AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Air Jordan. Information at Amman Airport is 92205-6, where it should always be verified. 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Amman 44281-4 Al-Ahli Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Malhas, J. Amman 42362 Falestine, Shmeisani 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital 669131-5 Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Muhsin Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Mahajreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611 GENERAL Jordan Television 731 Radio Jordan 741 Ministry of Tourism 427 Hotel complaints 6664 Price complaints 6611 Telephone Information Jordan and Middle East calls Overseas calls Cable or telegram Repair service NIGHT DUTY AMMAN Dr. Hisham Mohammad (—) MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in ffs per kg. Apple (African) 220/180 Apple (American) 500/450 Apple (Double Red) 220/180 Apple (Golden) 220/180 Apple (Turkish) 220/180 Apple (French) 220/180 Apple (Starke) 220/180 Banana 220/180 Banana (Mukassar) 220/180 Beans 400/300 Beans 210/180 Beans 230/180 Beans 110/80 Carrot 180/140 Cauliflower (white) 200/160 Cucumber 580/500 Cucumber (large) 500/450 Cucumber (small) 660/600 Eggplant (large) 200/160 Garlic 500/400 Grapes (white) 400/300 Grapes (red) 400/300 Lemon (local) 140/100 Marrow (small) 200/160 Marrow (large) 200/160 Onion (dry) 110/80 Onion (green) 180/140 Oranges 250/200 Oranges (Mandarin) 180/140 Oranges (shamouti) 170/130 Oranges (local) 400/300 Pepper (Sweet) 500/400 Pepper (Hot Green) 560/50 Potato (Flour) 130/100 Potato (local) 180/140 Spinach 130/100 Quince 180/140 Tomatoes 260/200 Turnip 180/140 	

SPORTS

Pressure on England in final test

SYDNEY (R) — England, needing victory to retain the Ashes, will bank on spin in their attempt to make an early breakthrough against Australia in the decisive fifth and final cricket test here Thursday.

Australia resume after Wednesday's rest day leading overall by 167 with seven second innings wickets left and two days of what has been an absorbing match remaining.

England captain Bob Willis intends to attack immediately with off spinners Eddie Hemmings and Geoff Miller when Australia start what is likely to be a crucial first session at 90 for three.

Willis said Tuesday: "None of the Australian batsmen in the second innings have played them convincingly. The pressure will be on Australia if they lose two batsmen or around 30 runs in the first hour Thursday."

But Willis also acknowledged he greatest and final pressure will be on England. His team trail 2-1 and must follow their three-run win in the fourth test with another success here to level the series and

keep the Ashes they have held since 1977.

England's skipper said: "The odds against us are tighter than 50-50 and we have last use of the wicket. The strip will progressively take more and more spin. It will be very evident on the fifth day."

"If we are set 300 runs to get it will be difficult, but not impossible," Willis added.

Although the pitch is expected to take spin, Australia's fast bowlers could still be the trump cards in their bid to regain the Ashes.

Geoff Lawson, Jeff Thomson and Rodney Hogg have played an increasingly dominant part for an Australian side whose only specialist slow bowler, off spinner Bruce Yardley, has been less effective here than in previous tests.

Willis admitted England's batting technique against the speed trio "wasn't working," but the touring team have made a point of carrying the attack to Yardley in this test.

Willis said: "Yardley had been bowling at the rate of 1.2 runs an

over in the series. He is good, but not that good, and we planned to offset his tactics."

Willis reacted strongly to a suggestion that England had put pressure on umpire Dick French with their appeals against Kim Hughes for a catch off the third last ball of the day Tuesday bowled by Miller.

Hughes played across a flighted delivery which popped high into the air and over Geoff Cook at short square leg where he turned, dived headlong and caught the ball.

Cook was surrounded by jumping, back-clapping England fieldsmen, but Hughes held his ground and French ruled him not out. A television replay confirmed French's doubts that the delivery had come off the bat.

Willis said: "I don't like the suggestion we put on a display. We simply appealed and Hughes was given not out."

"I'm glad I made it a policy not to discuss umpires' decisions before the tour started," he added.

Navratilova, Jaeger advance to round 2 of \$150,000 meet

WASHINGTON (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova easily reached the second round of a \$150,000 tennis tournament Tuesday night with a 6-2, 6-1 victory over fellow-American Leigh Ann Thompson.

Second seeded American Andrea Jaeger also advanced but had a more difficult time before defeating compatriot Candy Reynolds 5-7, 6-1, 6-3.

Navratilova, 26, the world's top-ranked woman player, never let up against Thompson, 17, breaking serve three times in the first set and twice in the second.

Reynolds, 27, also broke Jaeger's serve three times in the first set, but could not keep the momentum and eventually just ran out of steam.

Canadian 15-year-old Carling Bassett, who earlier in the week won three qualifying matches to get into the tournament proper, continued her fine play to beat

unseeded American Alycia Moulton 7-6, 6-1 in the first round.

Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia recovered from a shaky start to overpower American Anna-Maria Fernandez, 6-3, 6-0, in the second round Tuesday.

The unseeded Fernandez surprised Mandlikova, ranked seventh, by rushing the net early in the first set to capitalise on her opponent's weak serves.

But Mandlikova settled down and, after regaining her service touch, took the set by winning eight straight points. The second set was all Mandlikova, who shut out Fernandez in just 20 minutes.

In an all-American contest Joanne Russell, struggled to beat Beth Herr, 7-6, 6-4. The match saw nine service breaks and a Russell-dominated 7-1 first-set tiebreaker.

The biggest surprise of the day on Tuesday was a 3-6, 6-4, 6-4 upset victory by American Vicki Nelson over unseeded Australian Dianne Fromholtz.

Fromholtz won the first set with the help of three service breaks. But Nelson recovered in the second set, eventually breaking Fromholtz's serve in the fifth game, and took this set and the next one.

Cypriot referees go on strike

NICOSIA (R) — Cypriot football referees have decided to strike in protest at direct attacks on their wallets by the taxman, an official of the Cyprus Referees Association said Wednesday.

The strike decision, taken at an association meeting here Tuesday night, will stop League games from next weekend and could upset the Cypriots' training for next month's European Championship group match with World Cup champions Italy.

That David and Goliath fixture here on Feb. 12 is causing as much excitement as the battle for the presidential election due to be held a day later.

Further action will be discussed at a general assembly of the referees association on Jan. 12, they said.

The referees are demanding exemption of their fees from income tax on the grounds that they are provide a national service. They maintain the small amount of tax collected by the authorities on the fees on top of their main salaries from other professions often pushes them into a higher income tax bracket.

The referees' association has rejected the inspector's offer to tax only 25 per cent of their fees instead of the present 100 per cent. The Cyprus Football Association supports the referees case and is trying to mediate with the government.

Connors top seed for Masters

NEW YORK (R) — Wimbledon and U.S. Open tennis champion Jimmy Connors has been seeded number one in the 12-man \$300,000 Grand Prix Masters which opens here at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 18.

Connors and the other top three seeds, Argentine Guillermo Vilas, Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl, the holder, and John McEnroe, were all given byes into the quarter-finals in Wednesday's draw.

The new format replaces the eight-man round-robin system of previous years which drew criticism since a player already assured of a semifinal berth was often able to determine his opponent, sometimes by deliberately losing a group match.

Borg begins comeback year

ROSEMONT, Illinois (R) — Bjorn Borg started his comeback year by beating American Vitas Gerulaitis 4-6, 6-2, 6-4 in his first match in a professional round robin tournament here Tuesday night.

The 26-year-old Swede plans a full return to Grand Prix events this year after sitting out much of 1982 because of a row with organisers over qualification rules for tournaments.

After a series of competitive skirmishes in non-prix four and eight-man events towards the end of last year, Borg will continue to prepare for his Grand Prix return next month.

Against Gerulaitis Tuesday night, he started slowly by dropping the first five games, but gradually fought his way back to a victory in 97 minutes.

"I worked my way into it. I'm very pleased, but I need to be a little more consistent on every point," the five-time Wimbledon champion said afterwards.

Earlier American Jimmy Connors beat Henri Leconte of France 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, and later Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia defeated American Sandy Mayer 6-2, 7-5.

Kallicharran denies involvement with rumoured tour of S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Former West Indies cricket captain Alvin Kallicharran Wednesday denied he had anything to do with a rumoured West Indian tour of South Africa and threatened to take legal action on the matter.

"Last season I was accused of scheming to arrange a tour of West Indies' top players," said Kallicharran, who plays for Transvaal.

"The tour did not take place and now my name is again linked with such a tour. How is it possible for me to arrange such a tour when I'm currently playing for Transvaal," he said.

Reports that a touring team, mainly comprising former West Indian test players, would arrive

here have appeared in newspapers in several countries.

Cricket officials here were angered by the reports and have refused to confirm or deny the existence of the tour.

Kallicharran added: "I'm contemplating taking legal action because it is my name that is being tarnished. I've stayed in England for the last couple of seasons to play county cricket. I am also forbidden to visit the West Indies because of my South African connections and therefore it is impossible for me to negotiate with the players."

South Africa have been banned from international cricket since 1970 because of their apartheid policies.

Interested countries submit World Cup 'acts of candidature'

ZURICH (R) — Joseph Blatter, general secretary of the International Football Federation (FIFA), said Wednesday all four countries who have expressed an interest in staging the 1986 World Cup, had formally sent in their "acts of candidature" before the Jan. 10 deadline.

Canada's candidature was teleaxed Tuesday evening, while those of Brazil, Mexico and the United States were received some time ago, he told Reuters.

Colombia, the designated hosts of the 1986 finals, pulled out last year for financial reasons.

World soccer stars cause Welsh couple to split up

PENARTH, Wales (R) — A couple who split up when their baby daughter was named after 20 world soccer stars have become a united team again.

To celebrate the new year Mrs. Lynette George, 25, returned to her football fanatic husband Trevor.

She stormed out of their home in this South Wales town last month after discovering he had entered his soccer heroes' names on the baby's birth certificate.

Six-week-old Jennifer Pele Jairzinho Rivelino Alberto Cesar Brenner Cruyff Greaves Charlton Best Moore Ball Keegan Banks Tray Francis Brook Curtis Toshack Law has been re-named plain Jennifer Anne.

Ardiles will not return to Spurs for F.A. clash

LONDON (R) — Argentine midfielder star Osvaldo Ardiles will not make his return for English first division club Tottenham Hotspur in this Saturday's Football Association (F.A.) Cup match after all, the club said Wednesday.

A club spokesman said Ardiles' registration had still not been received from French club Paris St. Germain, to whom he had been on loan until he agreed last month to rejoin Spurs.

Players must be registered 14 days before an F.A. Cup match. "We have learned from experience that FIFA are very insistent on this point. Until we receive the clearance, Ardiles will not be registered," the spokesman said.

He added the club had received a telex from the French F.A. saying the clearance was on its way.

Ardiles is now expected to begin his return with Spurs against Luton in a League match on Jan. 15.

The Argentine star played for Spurs until last year, but left the club when the war broke out between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

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ARABIC CLASSES

The British Council announces the commencement of the new term on Jan. 8, 1983. Classes will be offered at three levels.

Dates of term: Jan. 8 - March 23
Timing of classes: Mornings.
Fee: JD 29.

Registration will take place from Jan. 3 - Jan. 6, 1983 from 9.00 - 12.00 a.m. and 3.30 - 5.30 p.m.

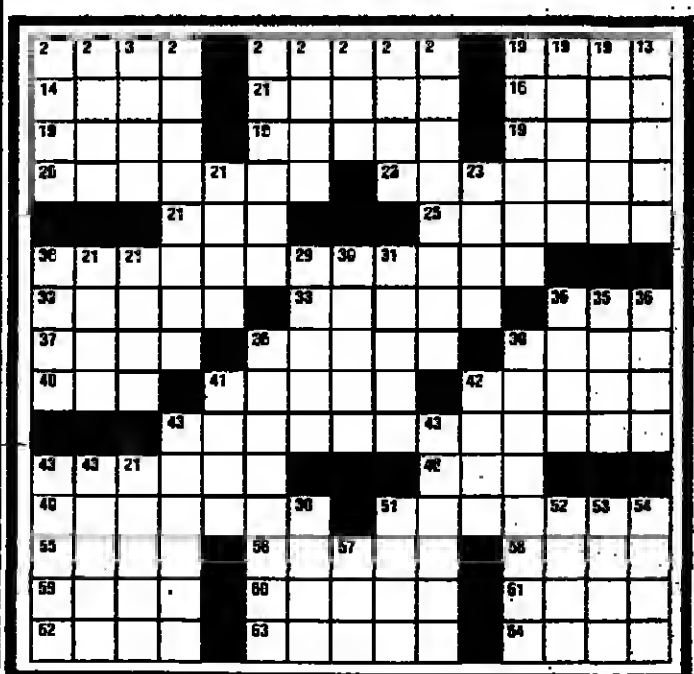
The British Council
Rainbow Street, off. First Circle
Tel. 36147/8

THE Daily Crossword by Barbara J. Weekley

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24 Regret	46 Himalayan		41 Link cry
25 Teacher	47 mountain		42 Shape
26 Certain	48 Indistinct quality		43 Slinger
			44 Think
			45 Kelly and
			46 Mackman
			47 Present
			48 Sizing
			49 Starving
			50 Dish
			51 Symbol of peace
			52 Elysium
			53 Instant
			54 Bargain hunter's delight
			57 Big, Calif.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

All-Arab plan to help Sudan

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — An All-Arab plan to help Sudan out of its economic difficulties is in the offing, according to Mr. Ibrahim Mansour, Sudanese minister of finance and economic planning. He was speaking on arrival here for consultations with Mr. Abdel Latif Yousef Al Hamad, his Kuwaiti counterpart, on setting up a unified Arab strategy to tackle Sudan's economic problems.

U.S. jobless rate may rise to 11%

WASHINGTON (R) — White House economists believe that unemployment will reach 11 per cent this year — leaving 12 million Americans without jobs — before starting to decline, administration sources said Tuesday.

GCC oil ministers meet Saturday

MANAMA (OPECNA) — Oil ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will open a two-day meeting here Saturday to discuss oil refining in the Gulf and the movement of oil by-products among the six member states. The Bahrain ministry of development and industry said the meeting will also consider the possibility of setting up a system to ensure adequate fuel supplies to power stations in the Gulf.

Major airlines could lose \$2b

GENEVA (R) — The world's major airlines face losses of \$1.7 to \$2 billion in 1983, Mr. Knut Hammarjöld, director general of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said Tuesday. Mr. Hammarjöld said in a statement: "1983 will thus be the fifth straight year of deficit."

Iran, China explore agricultural ties

TEHRAN (OPECNA) — Ways of expanding cooperation in livestock breeding were explored at a meeting here between Iranian Deputy Agriculture Minister Abbas Ali Zali and the Chinese deputy minister of foreign economic and commercial relations. Zali said trade between the two countries, currently amounting to \$500 million would increase as a result of China's continued achievements in agriculture and irrigation, especially water conservation and soil quality improvement.

Reagan plans \$30b spending cuts

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan plans to seek domestic spending reductions of about \$30 billion in the 1984 financial year, but such cuts would still leave a budget deficit of \$170 billion, administration sources said Tuesday. The president is due to present his budget proposals to Congress later this month for the 1984 financial year starting on Oct. 1.

Arab, OPEC aid total \$2.1b

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab and OPEC development institutions made aid commitments to 30 developing countries totalling \$582 million in the third quarter of 1982, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said Wednesday. This brought their total aid to the Third World in the first nine months of the year to \$2.06 billion, OAPEC's monthly bulletin said.

Mobil's pullout from Libya described as reflection of economic realities

LONDON (R) — The decision by the U.S. oil company Mobil to pull out of Libya is a reflection of economic realities rather than an extension of the cold war between Tripoli and Washington, according to oil analysts.

Mobil is following on the heels of Exxon, another American major that decided more than a year ago to cut its losses in Libya where its oil concession was proving increasingly unprofitable. Tuesday's Mobil announcement blamed Colonel Muammar Qadhafi's administration for driving the company out by its unilateral action on pricing.

"By unilaterally manipulating oil prices, taxes and royalties over a period of years, the Libyan government has destroyed the economic value of the concessions resulting in a fundamental breach and repudiation of the agreements between Libya and Mobil," the announcement said.

Informed sources in Tripoli said Mobil decided to pull out after failing to talk the Libyans into a new

equity deal for 1983. Mobil had been pondering a withdrawal since the Exxon pullout.

The world oil slump made it cheaper to leave oil in the ground than to extract it at the tax-paid prices set by Libya, Mobil and another producers complained.

The sources said a continuing slide in prices on the European spot market in the last quarter of 1982 convinced Mobil it was no longer profitable to hang on under the existing terms the Libyans wanted to maintain.

The pullout will have little effect on either party, according to oil analysts. Libya is now producing around 1.7 million barrels a day, of which less than 100,000 barrels were supplied by Mobil.

This compares with production by the Oases consortium (Marathon, Conoco and Amerasia Hess) of some 700,000 barrels a day.

Oasis, Mobil, Exxon and Occidental were the major equity producers which shared oil pro-

duction with the Libyan National Oil Corporation since the 1969 revolution.

Agip of Italy and ELF-Aquitaine of France are now increasingly important.

Although one of the most politically radical oil-producers, Libya always held off from fully nationalising the industry and tried to stay on good terms with the oil companies even when relations with Washington were at rock bottom.

The U.S. oil firms have stayed on as long as they have despite severe political tension between Libya and the United States.

In December 1981, President Reagan called on all Americans resident in Libya to leave, alleging they were in imminent danger if they remained.

Although some individuals resisted the presidential order, the oil companies did withdraw U.S. personnel while continuing operations under non-American expatriate staff.

A Mobil spokesman said the company had notified the Libyan government and Mobil's partners in Libya—Veba Oel AG and National Oil Co., the state oil company—of its withdrawal.

Yen strengthens

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese yen, after a dramatic and unexpected bout of weakness on the world's foreign exchange markets last year, is clawing its way back to strength.

Foreign exchange dealers said in Tokyo Wednesday that the yen could be worth 200 against the U.S. dollar within a few months, a far cry from the low of 278.10 at the beginning of November.

At Wednesday's close in Tokyo the yen stood at 228.90 to the dollar, and dealers said its growth in value had taken root in the light of a possible further decline in U.S. interest rates.

High U.S. rates drew money away from yen-denominated investments last year, but falling rates have combined with a weakening dollar to strengthen the yen.

Bankers predict that the Bank of Japan, the country's central bank, will take advantage of the firm yen to cut the current 5.5 per cent discount rate and stimulate the sluggish Japanese economy. They were uncertain about the extent and timing of the reduction.

The climate of optimism sent share prices on the Tokyo stock exchange to a record high Wednesday with the market indicator rising 44.75 points to close at 8,066.15 and 470 million shares changing hands.

Both Bank of Japan Governor Haruo Makawa and Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita told news conference Wednesday they would wait and see if the firmness of the yen was fundamental or just temporary before deciding to cut the discount rate.

A stronger yen would make Japanese goods more expensive on overseas markets and could lead to falling foreign demand and a drop in Japanese exports, economists said.

Bankers to set up new institute

NEW YORK (R) — International bankers will meet in Washington next week to set up a new banking institute to collect credit risk data on borrowing nations.

Mr. William Ogden, chairman of the "Ditchley Group" of bankers who discussed the project initially at Ditchley Park in London, said the aim was to avoid a repetition of the cash crisis that developed last year involving several large borrowers, notably in Latin America.

"We are looking to improve communications between the borrowers and lenders in addition to compiling information," Mr. Ogden said in an interview with Reuters.

Bankers from Western Europe, North America and Japan will meet next Monday and Tuesday and an organising committee will adopt the institute's by-laws and select founding members.

Mr. Ogden said the institute would not focus on current difficulties but would try to spot potential problems. It would compile and present information, leaving the banks involved to make their own judgments.

The founding membership is expected to include at least one major debtor country.

Mr. Ogden, who also is vice-chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said the institute would not provide ratings or guidelines for potential credits and would not lend money to its members.

Central banks are expected to work closely with the institute, although it will serve only the private sector.

Liquidity problems engulfed many Latin American countries last year, most notably Mexico and Brazil.

Mr. Ogden said he hoped that the disruption in financial markets that occurred would not have been as extreme if the institute had been in existence.

Mr. Ogden estimated the institute's overall initial costs at about \$500,000 and said financing was being underwritten by the 31 banks that attended the first two Ditchley Group meetings.

Next week's meeting will take place at the group's temporary headquarters in Washington where the 35 banks attending will nominate 12 or 13 representatives who will represent the banks in their countries.

Permanent quarters will be selected early this year and may involve the purchase of an office building, Mr. Ogden said.

Yamani meets chiefs of U.S. firms

GENEVA (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani had talks in Geneva Tuesday with heads of United States oil firms which belong to the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco), informed sources said.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed firmer in moderate trading with the oil sector a strong feature reflecting a similar performance of Wall Street Tuesday night, dealers said. The F.T. index was up 11.3 at 610.2 at 1500 Wednesday.

Oil attracted speculative demand because Saudi Oil Minister Yamani met U.S. oil officials for talks in Geneva. B.P. was up 3p to 304, while Shell and Tricentrol both firmed 10p to 424 and 166 respectively. Briroll advanced 3p to 63.

UDS rose 4p to 99 pending its response to the bid by the newly formed Bassishaw Company. Gold shares were firm in line with the bullion price, while North American shares were mixed.

Government bonds showed little reaction to Wednesday's U.K. official reserves data and conventional issues ended narrowly mixed, dealers said. They noted some switching into index linked issues which ended by as much as 1 1/4 points higher.

Among leaders, Glaxo advanced 95p to 1.363 on strong U.S. demand while Tate and Lyle rose 10p to 236 ahead of figures due shortly. Beecham and Blue Circle were up 14 and 13p to 355 and 443 respectively.

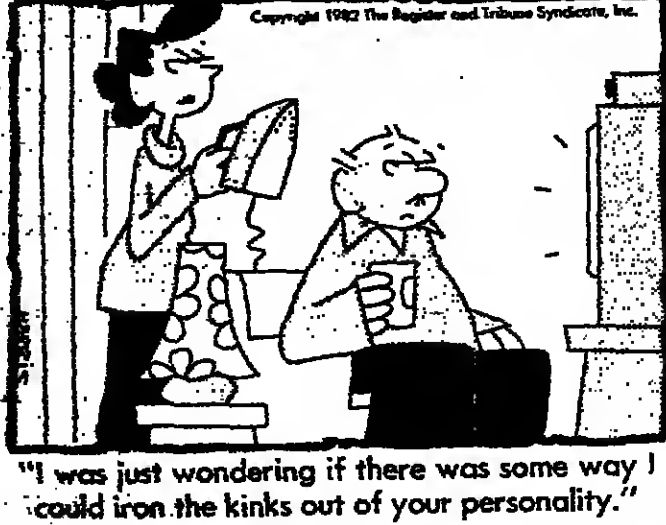
Tozer Kemsley was up 2p to 29 on further consideration of Tuesday's restructuring plans, while Anderson Strathclyde shed 7p to 158 after its bid for National Mine Service Tuesday.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.6225/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2396/99	Canadian dollars
	2.3475/85	West German marks
	2.5975/85	Dutch guilders
	1.9635/50	Swiss francs
	46.22/27	Belgian francs
	6.6570/6600	French francs
	1354.90/1355.40	Italian lire
	228.70/85	Japanese yen
	7.2360/2410	Swedish crowns
	6.9375/9625	Norwegian crowns
	8.2850/2950	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	455.00/456.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hern Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DENEY
GIBEE
WEGNIT
MERRIP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above caption.

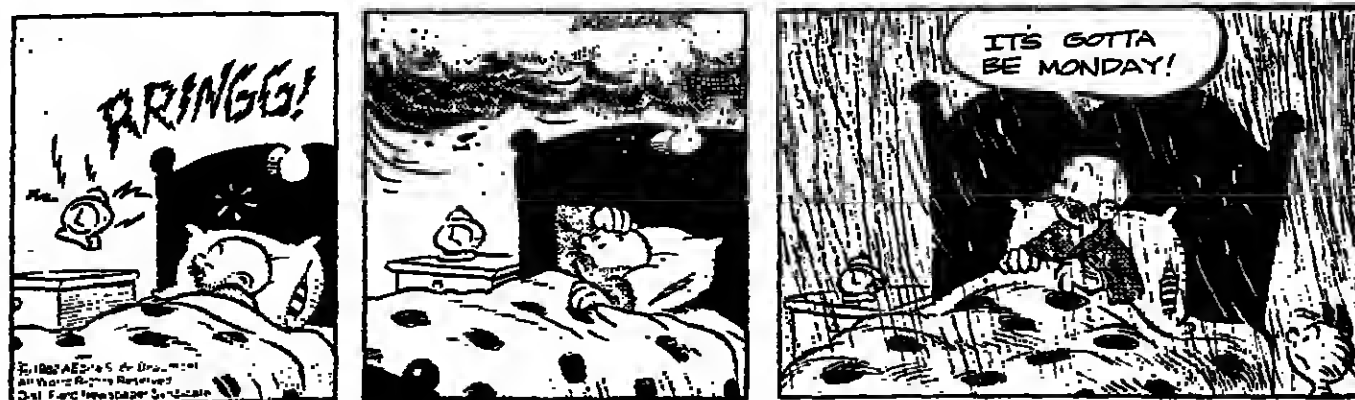
Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: MOCHA WINCE EMBARK CORNER
Answer: What one might be looking for at the library—A NEW ROMANCE

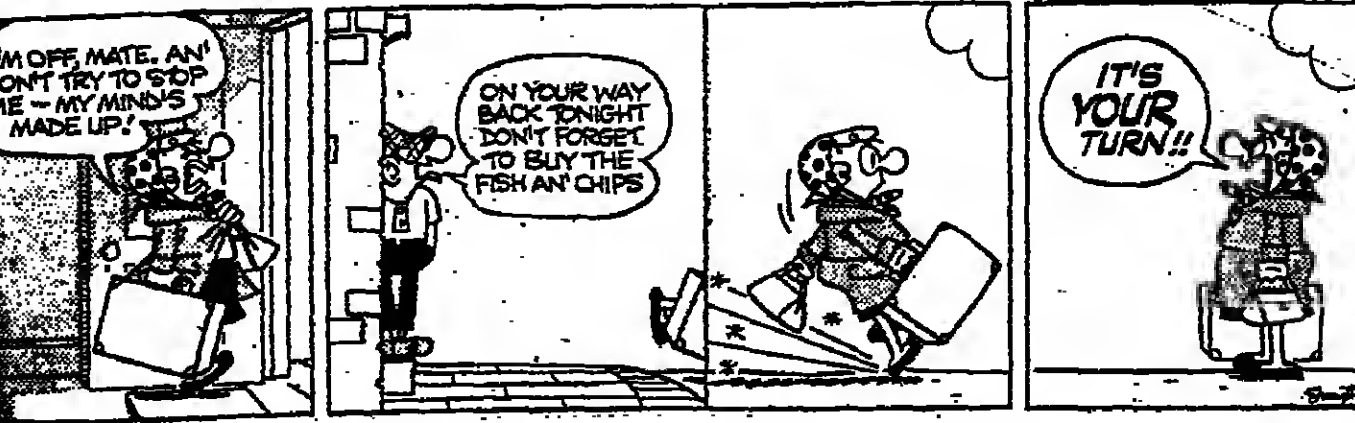
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Considerable confusion and muddled thinking exists later in the day, so make a point to make important decisions earlier. You begin to see things more clearly in the evening.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go to the right sources for the data you need. Don't take advice from those who are not cognizant of all the facts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Obtain important information about a project you are interested in before you go ahead with definite plans. Use your wisdom.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you handle routine duties in a more up-to-date way, you get more benefits. Study a new plan before making any changes.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't neglect important work early in the day. Try to cooperate more with co-workers. Strive for more harmony.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take care you don't take on any heavy expenditures of money in the evening. Allow time to engage in creative activity.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Postpone going ahead with a new interest you have in mind and wait until a better time. Evening is fine for recreation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Improve the foundation of your life so you can have added abundance in the days ahead. Get rid of annoying conditions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Iron out any problems with others in a quiet and tactful manner. Seek the company of congenials in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to use careful thought in handling monetary affairs today. Use your intuitive faculties for best results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use a different attitude in handling a puzzling situation and you get better results. Relax in the company of friends tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have hidden desires that need more study before you pursue them. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some of your friends may have problems so be sure to give a helping hand. Show others you have practical wisdom.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who comprehends the problems of others and knows instinctively how to solve them. Be sure to give your gifted progeny the right education to bring out this ability. A busy life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to coordinate your efforts with other persons in projects that are vital to your success and happiness. Make sure your artistic qualities are fully utilized.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to be more explicit in letting associates know of your expectations and gain their cooperation. Use care in motion.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Have a good talk with co-workers so that you can increase production. Enjoy social affair in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get in touch with friends you haven't seen in a long time and deepen relationships. Don't neglect important business matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day to get both your home and yourself polished-up so that others will be impressed.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Join with good friends and come to a far better understanding. Obtain the data you need that will bring you greater success.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Gain the assistance of those with whom you have monetary dealings. Try to improve the value of your property.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take the treatments you need that will improve your appearance. Have a happy time with friends in the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Gain the favor of those who can help you get the information you need to be successful. Avoid a troublemaker.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to enlist the help of good friends for a new project you have in mind. Don't neglect to pay pressing bills.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan exactly how to expand where your career is concerned and get good advice from experts. Be kind to others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to view present situations from a different angle now and can handle them more successfully.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to please your mate more and add to present happiness. Make plans that can bring advancement in your career.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those charming young person who will be able to work along very well with others, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can in order to make the most of this cooperative spirit. A fine person here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Regionalism key issue in 3-state Indian elections

NEW DELHI (R) — Millions of Indians voted Wednesday in three state elections crucial to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in countering a growing challenge from regional groups.

A heavy to moderate turnout was reported in the polls for new assemblies in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka and in northeastern Tripura, plagued by tribal unrest.

Two people were injured and several vehicles burned after clashes between rival political groups in Karnataka, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. But elsewhere the polling, whose outcome should be known Thursday evening, was peaceful.

At least nine people died earlier in attacks by extremists opposed to the elections in Marxist-ruled Tripura.

Elections to the 294-member Andhra State assembly turned into a trial of strength between Mrs. Gandhi and the new regional

Telugu Desam (Land of the Telugu) Party of N.T. Rama Rao, who has joined forces with Mrs. Gandhi's rebel daughter-in-law Maneka.

Mr. Rama Rao, 60, a popular film star-turned politician who played a Hindu God in many of his 300 films, threatened to check Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in its electoral sweep of the south, its traditional stronghold.

He left five of the 293 seats he is contesting in the state to the fledgling Sanjay Vichar Manch group led by Maneka, widow of Mrs. Gandhi's younger son Sanjay.

The prime minister, who concentrated her campaign in Andhra Pradesh, says Mr. Rama Rao knows nothing about politics and is playing a "political joke" on the people.

Mr. Rao, accusing Mrs. Gandhi of manipulating Andhra's politics from New Delhi, has demanded greater regional autonomy and

promised to restore what he calls the prestige of the Telugu people.

About 50 party legislators in the state crossed over to Mr. Rama Rao to fight official Congress (I) candidates.

Any erosion of Mrs. Gandhi's present popularity after three years in power could weaken her efforts to head off demands for regional autonomy and her ability to deal with growing factionalism within her party.

In Karnataka the opposition put together a loose coalition along with another regional group which analysts said seemed unlikely to hurt the Congress (I) Party.

In Tripura, where Mrs. Gandhi's Party was not represented in the last assembly, the Marxist Communist Party (CPI-M) is expected to be returned to power for another five years. The CPI-M also controls neighbouring West Bengal state.



REAGAN CREATES NEW COMMISSION: President Reagan signs the document Monday in the Cabinet room of the White House creating the Commission on Strategic Forces. The bipartisan commission will review alternatives for the land-based of missiles. From left are, Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger,

Breant Snowcroft, the chairman of the commission, the president, former Defense secretary Harold Brown, former Air Force secretary Thomas Reed and Marvin Atkins, of the Defense Department and executive secretary of the commission. (A.P. wirephoto)

China allays fears about atomic plant

PEKING (R) — A nuclear power station which China plans to build near the border with Hong Kong would not threaten the safety of local residents, two Chinese atomic scientists said.

The Canton newspaper Yangcheng Evening News available here Wednesday quoted them as saying that nuclear power was completely safe and the process had occurred inside a reactor was totally different from the explosion of a nuclear bomb.

The paper quoted physics professor Huang Younou and engineer Chen Zhong as saying nuclear power was a safe and economical source of energy but that China was well behind other countries in exploiting atomic power.

"Even India is ahead of us, so we must catch up," they said.

Argentina says it used SAM-7s in Falklands

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina used Soviet-made SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles during the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict with Britain last year, the official air force magazine Aerospacio said in its current issue.

In an article reviewing the use of missiles during the Falklands fighting, Aerospacio said Argentine forces had used the shoulder-launched SAM-7, along with British and French-made anti-aircraft missiles.

It gave no indication of how many SAM-7s had been used. Argentina's right-wing military government hinted that it might buy Soviet weaponry after European countries and the U.S. imposed an arms embargo on Argentina following its invasion of the Falklands on April 2.

But diplomatic sources in Buenos Aires said the SAM-7 was easily available on the inter-

Bonn wants medium-range missile cut

BONN (R) — West Germany said Wednesday there should be a serious attempt at limiting the number of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe if the United States and the Soviet Union failed to agree on the total removal of the weapons.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher denied at a press conference that the proposal was a new West German initiative and said the two superpowers should still make every effort in their Geneva negotiations to reach a "zero solution."

He said the provision for an interim agreement to keep the number of medium-range missiles as low as possible was implied in NATO's 1979 decision to re-examine its nuclear arsenal if the Soviet Union refused to dismantle its medium-range missiles by late this year.

Archbishop Glemp made a cardinal

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul II named Polish primate Jozef Glemp a cardinal Wednesday almost 18 months after he became head of the church in the pontiff's troubled homeland.

The Pope made the announcement at his weekly general audience and said 17 other prelates would be installed as cardinals with Archbishop Glemp on Feb. 2.

Archbishop Glemp, 53, has led the Polish church through difficult months of negotiation and compromise with the Communist authorities since he succeeded the late Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński on July 7, 1981.

He took office during the headiest days of the free trade union Solidarity. After the government imposed martial law he appealed consistently for the release of internees, the resto-

ration of civil rights and the recognition of Solidarity as a legitimate social force.

The primate has retained the full backing of the Pope for his mixture of condemnation of martial law and calls for peace and calm. Polish churchmen in Rome said his elevation had been long awaited and would undoubtedly reinforce his prestige in staunchly Roman Catholic Poland.

The list of cardinals announced by the Pope Wednesday included Archbishop Joseph Bernardin, who succeeded the late Cardinal John Cody in Chicago, and the Maronite patriarch of Lebanon, Monsignor Antoine Khoraihe.

One name absent was that of American Archbishop Paul Marick, the controversial head of the Vatican Bank and governor of

NEWS IN BRIEF

Malaysian minister denies murder charge

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — A Malaysian cabinet minister on trial for murder testified Wednesday that he was having a body massage at the time he was said to have killed a political rival. Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, 41, giving evidence on the 48th day of his high court trial, said officials from his culture, youth and sports ministry were giving him a massage at a house where he was staying when Datuk Mohamad Taha Talib was shot dead shortly before general elections last April. Datuk Mokhtar told the court that just before the murder he had driven from his local party's election operations room with his bodyguard to a house rented for his campaign. After taking a bath and eating, he held a meeting in his bedroom with seven officials from his ministry, he said. Two of them gave him a massage because he felt tired, he added.

Spiro Agnew repays Maryland \$268,482

BALTIMORE, Maryland (R) — Former U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew has repaid the State of Maryland \$268,482 to cover bribes that a court ruled he had taken while serving as governor and vice president. Mr. Agnew, in a written statement to the press, said he felt state courts had wrongfully ordered him to repay the money. A Maryland court ruled in April 1981 that Mr. Agnew "breached his public trust" by accepting payments in exchange for state engineering contracts totalling \$147,500. He was ordered to repay that sum, plus interest.

Sri Lanka discusses topless tourists

COLOMBO (R) — Women tourists who appeared topless in Sri Lankan hotels at the New Year have become a cabinet issue and the government is to take steps to stop what it regards as violations of the cultural code. An official quoted President Junius Jayewardene as telling ministers at a cabinet meeting "Some of these violations of the cultural code were reported even from five star hotels." The president told the minister in charge of tourism, Anandaratne de Alwis, to raise the matter with tourist hotels.

Mass trial of Kurds starts in Turkey

ANAKARA (R) — A mass trial began in the southeastern Turkish city of Diyarbakir of 375 people accused of carrying out murders, robberies and kidnappings as part of a campaign to form a Kurdish state. The military prosecutor demanded the death penalty for 186 of the accused and rigorous sentences for the rest, all alleged members of the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK). At Tuesday's hearing, the prosecutor said the accused were responsible for 24 murders, 29 attempted murders, 38 armed robberies, 10 kidnappings, village raids, bombings and arson.

British prisoners release jail official

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, England (R) — Two prisoners in one of Britain's maximum security jails Wednesday freed a senior official they had held at knife-point for 28 hours. "It's all over. No one has been harmed," a Home Office spokesman told reporters at Parkhurst Prison on the Isle of Wight off southern England. The two prisoners, a convicted murderer and a man serving four years for robbery, seized Assistant Governor Gerry Schofield Tuesday and barricaded themselves in his office. Then in telephone calls to London newspapers they threatened to mutilate and kill Mr. Schofield, 42, unless their demands to see relations and a lawyer were met.

British right-wingers press for quota system of immigration

LONDON (R) — Right-wing members of Britain's ruling Conservative Party are demanding at the government apply its 1979 election manifesto by registering potential immigrants and eating a quota system for immigration, party sources have said.

The manifesto pledged to compile a register of Commonwealth citizens and children entitled to settle in Britain under existing immigration laws and added: "We will then introduce a quota system, covering everyone outside the European Community, to control all entry for settlement."

Some right-wing Conservative members of Parliament called for a government defeat last month by voting against a government move to allow female British citizens to

bring in foreign husbands or fiancées.

According to government estimates, this would affect about 3,000 Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis.

The 23 Conservative Members of Parliament who voted against the government and 28 who abstained said the rules would admit too many Asians. They were joined by Labour, Liberal and Social Democrat members who say the government's immigration policy is racist and sexist.

But the rules, although defeated, went into effect on a temporary basis this week and the government has until the middle of next month to come up with new proposals.

Sofia alleges several violations of diplomatic immunity in Rome

ROME (R) — Bulgaria has complained to Italy about a series of break-ins at an embassy residence said to have been used in an alleged plot to kill the Pope, judicial sources said.

One apartment in the Via Galvani residence was occupied by an embassy cashier wanted for questioning by magistrates investigating an alleged Bulgarian connection in the murder attempt in May 1981.

In notes to the Italian foreign and interior ministries, the embassy said there had been about 10 attempts to break into the residence since last June, some of them successful.

The Italian government took no direct action on the complaints but passed them on to justice authorities for investigation, the sources said.

Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turkish gunman convicted of shooting Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Square, has been widely quoted as telling magistrates he met cashier

Teodorov Ayyazov in the Via Galvani apartment immediately before the attack.

Magistrate Ilario Martella, who is in charge of the investigation, ordered the arrest of Bulgarian airline official Sergei Antonov last November and said he wanted to question Mr. Ayyazov and another diplomat who have both left the country.

Bulgaria has denied any involvement with Agca. At a news conference organized by Bulgarian authorities in Sofia last month Mr. Ayyazov suggested Agca had been prompted to implicate the East European country.

Judicial sources said the Bulgarian embassy had complained in its notes of photographers and television cameramen entering the Via Galvani complex without permission.

The latest intrusion took place 20 days ago when 50,000 lire (\$35) was stolen from one apartment, the embassy said.

Head of France's troubled TV-radio network resigns

PARIS (R) — The head of France's state-owned television and radio transmitting system has resigned after an organization blunder over a mobile crane which blocked a new year television appearance by President Francois Mitterrand.

The resignation of Maurice Remy, chairman of Telediffusion de France (TDF), was the latest episode in a long history of troubles to afflict the French broadcasting monopoly, reformed by the Socialist government last year.

In separate developments, senior French Communist Party officials went to the state broadcasting authority to complain about alleged anti-Soviet reporting while right-wing opposition leader Jacques Chirac said the government was exerting increasing control on radio and television news.

Mr. Remy announced his departure after full-scale inquiries by the communications and post and telecommunications ministries over what has become known as the crane affair.

The Antenne-2 television network and TDF have been pilloried by the press and opposition politicians for the past four days since the network was forced to cancel at the last moment a major live

broadcast by Mr. Mitterrand from his southwestern country retreat on Saturday.

The crane, with a 40-metre high jib, had been ordered to a company called "Forefront Ltd" to hoist a vital micro-wave transmitter into line of sight with a relay station, but it never turned up.

While Mr. Mitterrand waited at his fireside with 53 journalists and technicians, embarrassed TDF officials discovered the crane was being used to prune trees in Nancy, on the other side of the country.

TDF, set up under a 1975 broadcasting reform ordered by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, is responsible for transmitting the three television networks and radio system.

The presidential broadcast, in the form of an hour-long interview, went out 24 hours late while opposition critics seized on the affair as further evidence that France's broadcasting system needs a major overhaul.

Both pro-government and opposition newspapers have reported over the past week that Mr. Mitterrand now believes his long-promised "audio-visual reform" has failed to improve the quality of French radio and television.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

COWBOYS AND INDIANS

By Ross Sanders

ACROSS
1 Famous Strait
3 Small amount
5 Vestment for a Hebrew priest
14 %
17 Condition
18 Metal site
20 19 million
21 Honolulu's island
22 Bart Lancaster
23 Of birth
24 Duty
25 Life, once
26 "— was going to St. Paul"
31 Siam's capital
33 Singer
34 Tenth

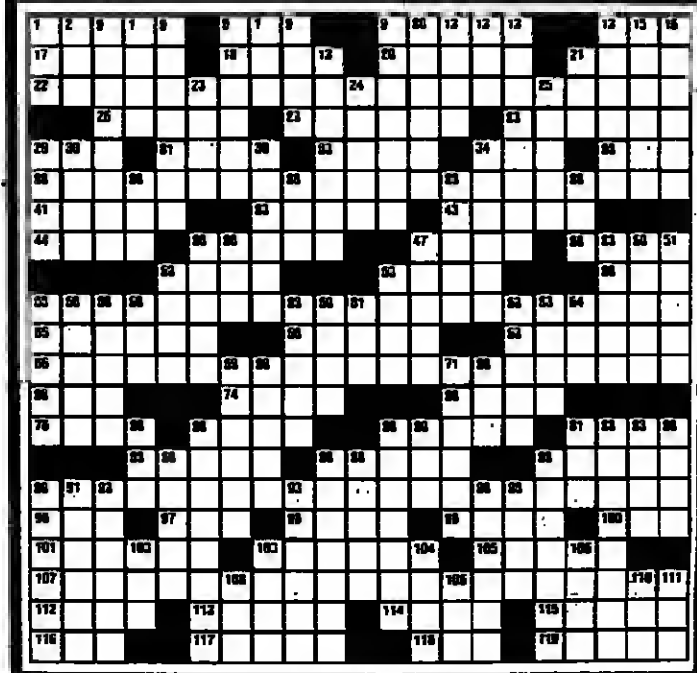
DOWN
1 Sled
2 Babylonian god
3 The worst, as hands go
4 Descent
5 Whole
6 Power
7 Nap
8 Nasty child
9 Sea urchin
10 "Wit" or "wit"
11 Horse foot
12 Mort's planet
13 One
14 Space measure
15 Certain drink
16 New Orleans school
17 "One Day"
18 "Wit" or "wit"
19 Stars
20 Company
21 "Ship"
22 Lumberjack
23 Clog, e.g.
24 Aft
25 American post, e.g.
26 Giddy
27 Moo goo — pan
28 Cerebral
29 Penrod's pet
30 Decorative
31 Nap
32 Astronaut's assurance
33 Yachting
34 "Wit" or "wit"
35 WW II craft
36 Do
37 One
38 Former county in Scotland
39 Of oil
40 Cans
41 "Wit" or "wit"
42 "Wit" or "wit"
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50 "Wit" or "wit"

ACROSS
56 British cartoon
57 Festival of Apollo
58 Afternoon functions
59 Evergreen
60 Fender midget
61 — of Claves
62 Nonsense!
63 Scheming head
64 Occurrence
65 Proper
66 Native out.

DOWN
51 Present
52 Union letters
53 Josh Broz
54 Golf term
55 Building extensions
56 Recovery
57 Plague
58 Significance
59 Youthful ending
60 Prominent
61 Circle section
62 Shirts
63 Spoke

Cryptograms

Edited by Herb Etkin

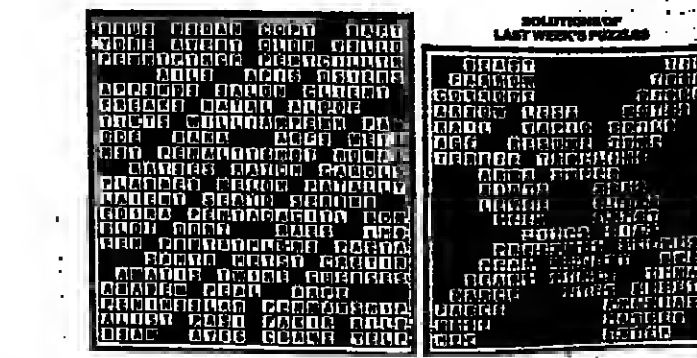


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Here's an old adage updated: "One good turn can close another."
2. The chief personnel officer claims personal reasons responsible for his absences.
3. Yoyo is symbol of one family's financial balance.
4. Many philosophically minded cobblers wonder if the symbols are the window of the sole.

Cryptograms

1. SD SW NIKIK K CHEWIK NGUGERWSCE PYNE
K WGGWY SD NUGPERC
2. NGNIDDA FEED DIRA GUESSTL ENCLIPTE IC
ENCLIPTEG PLEFLA FEGGC. CELT NS CUT
GCELT.
3. SPITS SPINOFF NPTACF APECK TA UTACHE
UMOCKME.
4. JAI LBQKHE LBIGH IJY GFAHK WJE TEL YHT
HBPGQIT JW WPTK.



Last Week's Puzzles

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